

2020 年秋学期期中学业质量抽测八年级英语试卷

2020.11

(本卷考试时间 90 分钟, 试卷满分 100 分)

第 I 卷 客观题 (共 65 分)

一、听力测试 (本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一部分听对话回答问题 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

本部分共有 10 道小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目。听完后, 你还有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

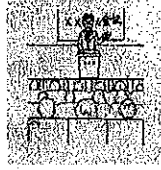
1. What is the boy's father doing?



A.



B.



C.

2. What time will they meet this afternoon?



A.

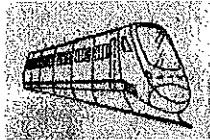


B.

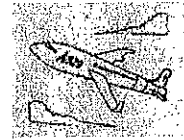


C.

3. Which does Jenny think is the least comfortable way to travel?



A.



B.

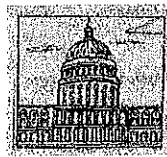


C.

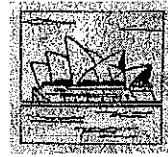
4. Where does Millie want to go during the Spring Festival?



A.



B.



C.

5. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a cinema.

B. In a restaurant.

C. At a theatre.

6. How many people will go to the beach?

A. Three.

B. Four.

C. Five.

7. What are they going to do this afternoon?

A. They are going to play basketball.

B. They are going to watch a match.

C. They are going to clean the school gate.

8. How much does a one-way ticket cost?

A. \$ 320.

B. \$ 160.

C. \$ 230

9. Where is the bank?

A. Behind the post office.

B. Beside a big market.

C. In front of a big market.

10. What does Jimmy say about the race?

A. He will not run as fast as before.

B. He will run as fast as he can.

C. He will not take part in it.

第二部分听对话和短文回答问题 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文, 各听两遍。在听每段对话或短文前, 你将有时间阅读相关小题, 每小题5秒钟。听完后, 你仍有5秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

听一段对话, 回答第11至12小题。

11. When are they going to have a picnic?

A. Next Sunday.

B. This Sunday

C. Tomorrow.

12. What is Jane going to bring for a picnic?

A. A guitar.

B. A violin.

C. A camera.

听第一篇短文, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。请根据短文内容, 选择正确答案, 完成信息记录表。

John's weekend	
Saturday	He cleaned his room, did his homework and visited his 13 .
Sunday	He went to swim, played 14 and watched TV.
	Tom had a very 15 weekend last week.

13. A. teacher

B. friends

C. aunt

14. A. football

B. basketball

C. volleyball

15. A. happy

B. busy

C. boring

听第二篇短文, 回答第 16 至 20 小题。

16. How long did Tom stay in Japan last year?

A. Two months.

B. Two weeks.

C. Two days.

17. Why did the speaker feel surprised about Tom's long holiday in Japan?

A. Because Tom was only a college student.

B. Because Tom did not speak any Japanese.

C. Because Tom did not have enough money.

18. What was Tom's job in Japan?

A. To teach a shopkeeper English.

B. To help take care of a shop.

C. To teach English at a school.

19. How long did Mr. Smith spend learning English every day?

A. One hour.

B. Two hours.

C. Three hours.

20. What can we learn from the story?

A. Tom got a room for free but had to pay for his meals.

B. Perhaps Mr. Smith did not learn much English.

C. Tom did not learn much Japanese.

二、单项填空 在A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。
(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1. John bought _____ useful dictionary and I want to buy _____ even nicer one.
A. an; an B. an; a C. a; an D. a; a
2. The buildings in this city are not as tall as _____ in her hometown.
A. those B. that C. the one D. them
3. I can't find my scissors. Can you help me buy _____?
A. the other one B. other pair C. another one D. another pair
4. — The students look tired after the sports meeting.
— We should make them _____ a rest in the classroom.
A. to stop to have B. stop to have C. stop having D. to stop having
5. The River Seine is one of the _____ rivers in France.
A. most beautiful B. less beautiful C. more beautiful D. beautifulest
6. — _____ your new friend _____?
— She is friendly and helpful.
A. How is; like B. How does; like
C. What is; like D. What does; like
7. — Can you tell me how to make the washing machine run?
— Why not read the _____ yourself? My hands are full now.
A. notes B. instructions C. introductions D. messages
8. Football is a popular sport. _____ my father _____ my mother is interested in it.
A. Both; and B. Neither; nor
C. Not only; but also D. Either; or
9. If you want to make a fruit salad, you can't leave it in the air for _____.
A. some time B. sometime C. sometimes D. some times
10. When the bus stopped, some people _____ the bus and some others _____.
A. got off it; got on it B. got off; got it on
C. got it off; got on D. got off; got on it
11. It _____ me that the letter didn't arrive on time.
A. was worried B. worries about C. worried about D. worried
12. We'll try our best to do the work with _____ money and _____ people.
A. few; little B. a few; a little C. less; fewer D. fewer; less
13. The teacher _____ a book in his hand _____ from Australia.
A. has; is B. with; is C. having; come D. with; come
14. The volunteer is trying to _____ a new shower in the bathroom.
A. put out B. put on C. put up D. put in
15. — How would you like your coffee, madam?
— _____.
A. I like it very much B. With some milk, please
C. No, thanks D. Yes, it smells good

三、完形填空 先通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

A boy called Tom sat near a wall with tears (眼泪) in his eyes. Mrs. Bell came and

asked, "What makes you so _____ 1 _____?" Tom answered, "We will have a poetry competition. I don't think I can make it because other boys _____ 2 _____ me and call me 'Slow Tom'".

In a kind _____ 3 _____, Mrs. Bell said, "Look at the snail (蜗牛) on the wall. It is slow but sure. When you _____ 4 _____ heart, think of the snail." Tom thought he could run a race with the snail. So he decided to practise reciting his poems until the snail got to the _____ 5 _____ of the wall.

_____ 6 _____, the day came. Tom did his best in the competition. He didn't miss a word and won the first prize. The headmaster asked, "How _____ 7 _____ you recite the poems so well?" "The snail on the wall taught me _____ 8 _____ to do it," said Tom. "I saw it climb up the wall little by little. _____ 9 _____ didn't stop, nor turned back, but went on. And I thought I would do the same with my task. By the time the snail got to the top of the wall, I had learned it all." "Well done, Tom!" said the headmaster _____ 10 _____. "Now boys and girls, let's cheer for Tom and the snail on the wall."

1. A. proud B. bored C. excited D. sad
2. A. take after B. laugh at C. fall behind D. believe in
3. A. voice B. smile C. face D. joke
4. A. open B. give C. lose D. have
5. A. top B. middle C. bottom D. side
6. A. At first B. At least C. At last D. At times
7. A. should B. could C. will D. must
8. A. how B. when C. where D. why
9. A. I B. He C. She D. It
10. A. nervously B. happily C. angrily D. silently

四、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的四个选项
中选出最佳选项。(本大题共10小题, 每小题2分, 共20分)

A

Suzhou is a famous city in China. You can see many beautiful mountains and trees in this city.

Travel time:

08:00-10:00	Pick you up from the hotel in Shanghai and go to Suzhou by bus.
10:00-11:00	Visit the Tiger Hill. It is called "the most famous place in Wuzhong".
11:00-12:00	Visit Hanshan Temple
12:00-13:00	Lunchtime
13:00-14:00	Visit the No.1 Silk Factory. Suzhou is famous for its silk production.
14:00-16:00	Visit the humble Administrator's Garden. This garden has three parts: the eastern part, the middle part and the western part.
16:00-18:00	Return to Shanghai

How to book:

You must book by email. Tell us which hotel you are staying at and wait for our confirmation (确认) email.

Our tour guide will call you the night before the tour and tell you when we will meet the next morning.

1. The writer is probably a _____.

- A. travel agent B. hotel manager C. bus driver D. tourist
2. The tourists will visit _____ places in Suzhou.
A. six B. five C. four D. three
3. The best title for this passage is “_____”.
A. A Famous City, Suzhou
B. Staying at Home or Having Fun Travelling
C. Tourist Attractions in Suzhou
D. A One-day Suzhou Tour

B

Sometimes we make friends with unexpected people. For example, who would have thought that a spider would make friends with a pig? But in E. B. White's classic novel “Charlotte's Web”, this is exactly what happens.

In the story, Wilbur is an ill-fated pig. When he is born, he is so small that the farmer decides to end the pig's life. Luckily, the farmer's daughter stops him from killing Wilbur and volunteers to raise the pig in a barnyard.

Wilbur grows day by day and makes many friends in the barnyard, including the spider, Charlotte. However, one day a sheep tells Wilbur that he will be served up as dinner. But Charlotte has made up her mind to save her friend from this danger. By making words such as “famous pig” in her web, she makes the farmer believe that Wilbur is some kind of supernatural animal, too important to kill. After Wilbur is saved, Charlotte is so tired that she finally dies.

Unusually, the author (作者) makes a spider the heroine of the book. Many people are afraid of animals like spiders. Charlotte does everything in her power to keep Wilbur alive. It shows how a strong friendship can last through the worst possible times.

Who would you like to make friends with if you could?

4. The purpose of this passage is to _____.
A. tell us a true story about a pair of unusual friends
B. give us a brief introduction about “Charlotte's Web”
C. describe how a spider makes friends with a pig
D. encourage people to make friends with animals
5. The writer is trying to tell us _____.
A. Charlotte does her best to save Wilbur because he is really amazing
B. we should make friends with unexpected man for they can help us
C. the spiders are not afraid when you make friends with them
D. a real friend is the one who devotes to you when you are in trouble
6. Choose the right order of the events.
a. Charlotte dies for Wilbur.
b. Wilbur's owner wants to kill Wilbur for he is so small.
c. Farmer's daughter feeds Wilbur in a barnyard.
d. Wilbur makes friends with so many animals.
e. The sheep hears that Wilbur will be killed for his meat.
f. Charlotte manages to save Wilbur.
A. b. c. d. e. f. a. B. e. c. f. b. d. a.
C. b. c. e. d. f. a. D. a. f. c. d. b. e.

C

We are all afraid of battles. But in the fight against COVID-19 outbreak, some people got over their fear, achieved their duty and even lost their lives. They were our heroes in these difficult times.

What makes a hero? Most of us might not have the chance to fight bravely in a war, as we imagine many heroes do. However, facing the spread of COVID-19, many Chinese showed their courage, power and energy, just like heroes do.

“A hero is someone who, in spite of weakness, doubt or not always knowing the answers, goes ahead and gets over anyway,” said US actor Christopher Reeve, who was best known for playing Superman.

During the epidemic, everyone was afraid of the deadly disease. But out of responsibility, compassion or just simply wanting to do their jobs, some people chose to hold their fear down, stand out and fight the virus (病毒). They are known as “heroes in harm's way”.

Medical workers and scientists were always on the frontlines. Expert Zhong Nanshan, 84 and Li Lanjuan, 73, for example, had worked day and night to develop rapid test methods and treat serious patients. Doctor Zhang Wenhong from Shanghai tried to educate the public about the virus in a humorous way. Li Wenliang and some other medical workers even lost their lives while fighting the epidemic. Besides these well-known names, many heroes stayed unknown, although they also played their own parts. Building workers raced against time to build makeshift hospitals, such as the Huoshenshan Hospital and the Leishenshan Hospital. Volunteers made the transportation of supplies and thousands of media workers kept the public updated with news and inspiring stories.

Chinese writer Lu Xun said, “True heroes try to look direct to the gloomy life and face up to the dripping blood bravely.” The battle against an epidemic is hard, but because there were heroes and heroic behaviors victory was made sure finally.

7. Which of the heroes' spirits during the epidemic is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Getting over their fear.
B. Living their family.
C. Achieving their duty.
D. Losing their lives.
8. Some people chose to fight virus because they _____.
A. wanted to be famous B. weren't afraid of the virus
C. weren't against the orders D. only wanted to do their jobs
9. The writer writes the last paragraph to show that _____.
A. nothing is difficult if you put your heart into it
B. as heroes, being brave is the most important
C. as long as heroes are there, nothing is difficult
D. our comfortable life is brought for us by heroes
10. From the passage, we know _____.
A. there are some heroes during the fight against COVID-19
B. the Huoshenshan Hospital and the Leishenshan Hospital are old
C. how all the people became heroes during the epidemic
D. how some heroes lived during the epidemic

第II卷 主观题 (共35分)

五、词汇运用 (本大题共8题, 每小题1, 共8分)
(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

- 1. The generous boy is a (真正的) friend of mine.
 - 2. The famous film *MuLan* is made by a (外国的) director.
 - 3. With their (支持), we won the basketball final at last.
 - 4. The hard-working volleyball women players are our (榜样).
- (B) 根据句意, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。
- 5. The little boy fell off the bike but (lucky) he didn't hurt himself.
 - 6. What a bad day! I'm feeling (bad) now after taking the wrong medicine.
 - 7. Please tell me something about these (climber) activities.
 - 8. When you feel (help), please go to your teachers or parents for help.

六、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。
(本大题共6小题, 每小题1, 共6分)

- 1. You'd better (not use) these tools to decorate your house.
- 2. Did you know he (choose) to stay at home to study online to prepare for the exam the other day?
- 3. John, (not believe) those things easily until you see them with your own eyes.
- 4. —Where is little Tom?
—He with his parents (cheer) for the team from China at the moment.
- 5. If you (not be) honest to your friends, you will lose them sooner or later.
- 6. He tried all the ways he could (make) himself an excellent teacher.

七、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卷对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

Rice, meat, vegetables and fruit... Every day we can eat different kinds of food. You may throw away your extra food easily. But don't forget that many people in the world still don't have enough to eat.

Right now, there are more than 1 billion hungry people in the world, according to the United Nations. Many children are hungry, and 15 million of them die from hunger each year.

However, food waste is still a big problem. Every year, we make about 3.9 billion tons of food. But in a year, 1.3 billion tons of food in the world goes to waste in all.

We could give the wasted food to many people. For example, the amount of food wasted in Europe could be enough for 200 million people in poor countries. So next time when you are being picky about food, or can't finish you meal, think twice because others aren't so lucky.

What can you do to stop wasting food? The follow tips may help you.
If you go to a restaurant, do not order too much.

- ★ If you cannot eat all the food in the restaurant, take it home.
- ★ Don't be too picky about food. Some food may taste bad, but your body may need it.

Stop food waste to help others	
	Details
Recent situations	. <u>1</u> 1 billion people are hungry and 15 million die because of hunger each year. . People in the world throw away 1.3 billion tons of food every year, and that's one out of three of the <u>2</u> we make.
<u>3</u> to help save food	. Value your food and provide wasted food for people in need. . Order what you can finish eating in the restaurant. . Pack the food you <u>4</u> and take it home. . Save food even though sometimes it doesn't taste <u>5</u> .

八、完成句子 按所给的汉语, 用英语完成句子。
(本大题共6小题, 第1-3题每空0.5分, 第5-6题每题1分, 共6分)

- 1. 现在的年轻人痴迷于出国深造学习吗?
Are the young people nowadays about going abroad for study?
- 2. 孩子们, 把烦恼埋在心里对你们健康没有好处。
worries to is not good for health, boys and girls.
- 3. 我们通过网络了解到不同文化的知识真是太有趣啦!
What great fun we had about different on the Internet!
- 4. 我的堂兄喜欢讲笑话, 从来不说别人的坏话。
My cousin likes telling funny jokes and he never others.
- 5. 老师建议我们不要花费太多时间在电脑上面。
The teacher too much time on computers.
- 6. 你应该仔细阅读这本书, 而不是就这么快速浏览一下。
You should read this book carefully so quickly.

九、书面表达 (本大题共10分)
Millie 想写封信给朋友 Linda, 向她介绍自己在中国的新朋友 Nick.

- 1. Nick's profile: 13 years old, humour...
- 2. Nick's school life: 8a.m., 5p.m., more time on homework...
- 3. Nick's hobbies: travelling, visited... in Beijing...
- 4. Nick's dream: a social worker, because...
- 5. I hope...

要求:
1. 文章内容须包括所有提示要点, 适当发挥, 语句通顺、意思连贯;
2. 文章中不得出现真实姓名和校名, 词数80个左右;
3. 开头和结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Linda,
I am doing fine here. I would like to tell you about my new Chinese friend Nick.

How are you going? I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.
Best wishes,
Millie



考生须知：

1.请在规定区域内作答，密封线内严禁作答

2.请务必将条形码粘贴于指定区域内

填涂要求：正确填涂方式 错误填涂方式

第 I 卷 主观题 (共 65 分)

一、听力测试 (本大题共 20 分，每小题 1 分)

- 1 [A] [B] [C] 2 [A] [B] [C] 3 [A] [B] [C] 4 [A] [B] [C]
5 [A] [B] [C] 6 [A] [B] [C] 7 [A] [B] [C] 8 [A] [B] [C]
9 [A] [B] [C] 10 [A] [B] [C] 11 [A] [B] [C] 12 [A] [B] [C]
13 [A] [B] [C] 14 [A] [B] [C] 15 [A] [B] [C] 16 [A] [B] [C]
17 [A] [B] [C] 18 [A] [B] [C] 19 [A] [B] [C] 20 [A] [B] [C]

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 分，每小题 1 分)

- 1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 2 [A] [B] [C] [D] 3 [A] [B] [C] [D] 4 [A] [B] [C] [D]
5 [A] [B] [C] [D] 6 [A] [B] [C] [D] 7 [A] [B] [C] [D] 8 [A] [B] [C] [D]
9 [A] [B] [C] [D] 10 [A] [B] [C] [D] 11 [A] [B] [C] [D] 12 [A] [B] [C] [D]
13 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 15 [A] [B] [C] [D]

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

- 1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 2 [A] [B] [C] [D] 3 [A] [B] [C] [D] 4 [A] [B] [C] [D]
5 [A] [B] [C] [D] 6 [A] [B] [C] [D] 7 [A] [B] [C] [D] 8 [A] [B] [C] [D]
9 [A] [B] [C] [D] 10 [A] [B] [C] [D]

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 20 分，每小题 2 分)

- 1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 2 [A] [B] [C] [D] 3 [A] [B] [C] [D] 4 [A] [B] [C] [D]
5 [A] [B] [C] [D] 6 [A] [B] [C] [D] 7 [A] [B] [C] [D] 8 [A] [B] [C] [D]
9 [A] [B] [C] [D] 10 [A] [B] [C] [D]

第 II 卷 主观题 (共 35 分)

五、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 分，每小题 1 分)

- 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8

六、动词填空 (本大题共 6 分，每小题 1 分)

- 1 2
3 4
5 6

七、阅读填空 (本大题共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

- 1 2 3 4
5

八、完成句子 (本大题共 6 分，第 1-3 题每空 0.5 分，第 4-6 题每题 1 分)

1. 1 0.5 0
2. 1 0.5 0
3. 1 0.5 0
4. 1 0.5 0
5. 1 0.5 0
6.

九、书面表达 (本大题共 10 分)

10 9.5 9 8.5 8 7.5 7 6.5 6 5.5 5 4.5 4 3.5 3 2.5 2 1.5 1 0.5 0
Dear Linda,
I am doing fine here. I would like to tell you about my new Chinese friend Nick.
How are you going? I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.
Best wishes,
Millie